NEW YORK CITY.

SUPREME COURT.

The Erie Litigation-Nore of the Conten Cases—A Retraction by Counsel—The Gil-bert Injunction—Mr. Daniel Groesbeck's Testimony—Interesting Developments—The

Before Judge Barnard. The hearing of the testimony in the contempt ases of the People vs. Jay Gould, Henry Thompson, O. B. Davis, Frederick A. Lane and William B. Skidmore, Directors of the Eric Railway Company, or violation of an injunction in the Schell action, was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Bar-

During the examination Judge Barnard stated that the case, so far as the putting in of evidence for the prosecution was concerned, would have to be conuded to-day. The further hearing would then be adjourned until next week. When the examination all then be resumed the defence will have to prove heir case (if they do prove it) by ex parte amdavits made in the interregnum, which will be read in court, and all parts not considered relevant to the

ATTACHMENTS ISSUED. At the opening of the cases yesterday, the Sheriff eturned that he had not found Messrs. Fisk and Eldridge, and plumis attachments were accordingly isued against them. The three motions on the petition for the removal of Daniel Drew, and in the com-plaints of the Feople against the Railway Company and others, and of Richard Schell against the same defendants to continue injunctions, were directed by the court to be adjourned until the 8th day of May.

The court to be adjourned until the 8th day of May.

A RETRACTION.

Mr. William Fullerton, counsel for the prosecution, then rose and said that the other day he made an observation which was painful to Mr. James M. Ellis, of the firm of W. Heath & Co., who was a witness then under examination, and justice, from what he had since learned, required that he should recall it. He had since become satisfied that Mr. Ellis had no intention of withholding information, but was, on the contrary, perfectly willing to give such testimony as was within his knowledge. It therefore gave him pleasure to withdraw the observation he had made.

TEXTIMONY OF MR. JAMES M. ELLIS.

This courteous opening seemed to have a soothing effect upon the ears of the audience, quite in contrast with the squabbling which has taken place on every other hearing of the case.

James M. Ellis was then recalled and asked whether he had ascertained from his books the num-

hether he had ascertained from his books the num-er of shares of Erie stock sold by him or his firm on ne 9th of March last, the persons to whom they were old, and the amount sold to each? Witness answered

whether he had ascertained from his books the number of shares of Erie stock sold by him or his firm on the 9th of March last, the persons to whom they were sold, and the amount sold to each? Witness answered that he had; that the whole amount sold was 45,000 shares; that it was sold for Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., and James Fisk, Jr.; the total amount was \$3,-594,762 50; that it was paid over to Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. and to Fisk, Belden & Co.; the larger proportion of this amount was paid to Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., because they had delivered to witness firm the larger proportion of stock to be sold; the books of the firm of William Heath & Co. would show the amount of stock received from each of the principals; witness could not recollect the amounts. (The books were ordered to be brought on the next day of hearing on the case.)

Thomas J. Shearman was then recalled, and his examination (commenced yesterday) was resumed. Witness made an explanation of his testimony of yesterday, to the effect that in regard to an imquiry whother Mr. Field was counsel for Drew he understood it to mean attorney; he "knew" that Mr. Field was not Mr. Drew's attorney; also that he did not know whether Dorman B. Eaton was in witness' office when the complaint of Belden vs. Vanderbilt and others was drawn.

Examined by Mr. Clark—David Dudley Field, Dudley Field, Emdall P. Jenks and John E. Burrill were associated as counsel with witness in the Belden suit. The two Messrs, Field were counsel for Mr. Fisk in some proceedings in this litigation; witness knew of the injunction was not served upon any person or persons, of witness' own knowledge, but he believed they were served on Dantel Drew, John S. Eldridge and some other directors; also upon Richard Schell, Cornellus Vanderbilt, James H. Bancker and Frank Work; considered that Mr. Fisk were friendly parties to that Buit; witness' opinion was that men who are engaged in stock operations are so very uncertain that it is impossible to tell for five minutes who are friendly or w

the laking of such a proceeding; it was taken prior to the application for the beiden injunction; witness saw papers with the word "mandamas" and the name "O. D. O. Develon well of the back; could not hay when the beek; could not hay when the beek; could not hay when the beek; could not hay when the beek of the prior of the injunction; the complaint of don't reflicted of the injunction; the complaint of the office of the injunction; the complaint of the office of the injunction was granted was drawn on the 1th of March, but might have been modified afterwards; Mr. Field and Mr. Jenks had authority to modify it; witness did not draw any anidavit that was offered to Martin E. Greuce at Mr. Fields' house on the 7th of March; Henry N. Smith, who made one of the anidavits in the Beiden suit, is a member of the firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. Mr. Beiden brought him to witness; the other affidavit was made by William Beiden himself; witness superhemeded the preparation of the bond on the injunction; it was signed by Henry N. Smith, the bond was made out on the 7th of March; the bond was not made to any of the parties wher issued the stock that witness knew of, but it might possibly have been so made; it was possible, under the circumstances, that if the question was to come before witness now he would direct it to be so drawn, and for that reason it was possible that he had so directed in this instance.

Q. By Mr. Clark—why did you go to Brooklyn to get that mynetion granted?

Witness hesitated to answer the question, and his counsel objected. He was twice directed by Judge Barnard to "Go on." He then replied that he was under the instruction of the court. He would first state his position as a witness and as an officer of the court by virtue of his automeyship. He did not feel at liberty to make remarks which might reflect upon the court, but would proceed to answer the question of Returning in a short time, he stated that he court, but would proceed to answer the a mount of the own that he had been so from the pr

for the table (view of the place to be part of the place to try that issue. The proceeding before him was a contempt case, and those outside issues had nothing to do with it and would go for nothing. This case would be carter be confined within very narrow

Mr. Clark did not charge this witness with bad faith. He thought the witness had told quite as

much truth as was generally told by witnesses in courts of justice.

The discussion here took a wide range on this question, and in the course of it Judge Barnard said that he would take charge of all private matters in the case concerning him, and would settle them outside in his own way. It was not necessary that his private or personal matters should be brought in here. There had never been any charges made against him by a gentleman.

Mr. Field said he would prove that the injunction granted by Judge Gilbert was procured in good faith by the plaintiff and plaintiff's counsel; that the statements contained in that complaint were believed by all the persons concerned to be well founded, and that the finformation upon which they relied was credible information, and that therefore the parties had a right to rely upon it.

O. Was or was not the injunction granted by Judge Gilbert drawn in good faith, not only by yourself, but by counsel and plaintiff?

Overraled.

att by counsel and plaintiff?
Overruled.
Q. Were or were not the charges contained in that complaint believed by you to be well founded?
Clark objected. Overruled.
Q. Was or was not the information upon which the complaint was founded reliable information?

verruled. Will you please to give the circumstances under ch the complaint was prepared?

Overruled.
Q. Will you please to state the sources of informs then upon which the charges in that complaint ar founded?
Objected to.
Testimony of Mr. David Groesbeck with regard t

Testimony of Mr. David Groesbeck with regard to the sale and purchase of \$5,000,000 worth of bonds and the interview at Mr. Field's house. David Groesbeck, stockbroker, examined—Do you you know Mr. Daniel Drew? A. Yes; for about thir-ty-five years. y-five years.
Q. Were you, in February last, the purchaser of a mount of convertible bonds of the Eric Railway lompany stock? A. Yes.
Q. When did you become such purchaser? A. February 19.

Q. At what price did you purchase? A. 72%; it was stated by Mr. Drew that I could convert the

Q. At what price did you purchase? A. 72½; it was stated by Mr. Drew that I could convert the bonds into stock.

Q. On whose account and at whose risk did you purchase these bonds? A. On my own, and on the individual guarantee by Mr. Drew protecting me against all loss in the transaction.

Q. If there was a profit in the transaction who was to have it? A. It was to belong to Mr. Drew.

Q. And if there was a loss that would also be borne by Mr. Drew, although the purchase was made by you? A. Undoubtedly.

Q. Were those February bonds issued? A. They were handed to me.

Q. How long had you possession of them? A. About ten minutes.

Q. Were they convertible into stock? A. They

Q. Were they convertible into stock? A. They were.
Q. From whom did you receive that stock? A. From the Secretary of the Company.
Q. What disposition did you make of that stock?
A. I put it m my pocket.
Q. Was it sold on the market or delivered? A. I delivered it on the 28th February to various parties at various prices by the order of Mr. Drew.
Q. To whose credit were the proceeds to be devoted by you on their sale to be passed? A. To the credit of the Eric Company stock account.
Q. Between the 3d and 10th of March there was issued a new batch of the stock, bearing date 7th of March. That stock came on the market the 9th or 10th of March, and of this some thirty or forty thousand shares were sold by Heath & Co. Do you know anything of the circumstances connected with that transaction? A. I remember hearing it talked of; I had nothing to do with it.
Q. Do you recollect that on a certain day the stock fell from 83 to 71? A. I do.
Q. What caused that? A. Well, the general impression on the street was, that there was a new batch of stock issued.
Q. Was this new batch of stock which caused the depression part of the stock you had received in your purchase of the 9th February, or was it additional? A. I had delivered my stock previously.
Q. Do you know or can you state the names of the

Quickly should be and state the names of the parties who became the real or pretended purchasers of the second batch of five millions? A. I can. O. D. Ashley was a purchaser.

Q. Come to the transaction on the 5th February at Mr. Field's house and state all that passed there?

A. On the 5th February I was at Mr. Drew's house

to of the second batch of five militions? A. I can. O. D. Ashley was a purchaser.

Q. Come to the transaction on the 5th February at Mr. Field's house and state all that passed there? A. On the 5th February I was at Mr. Drew's nouse in company with Mr. Green; I met Mr. Gould there; I remember subsequently going with Drew, Gould and Green to the house of Mr. Field; I recollect seeing there Mr. Belden; I recollect hearing an amdavit read on that occasion for Mr. Green to swear to; I recollect the contents of that amdavit, but not precisely, that he (Green) was the holder of five millions of convertible bonds of the Eric Railway Company, and that it was desirable that they should be converted into stock; was present when the affidavit was produced; I did not see it drawn up.

Q. How long hat you been in the house when that affidavit was brought out? A. From a quarter to three-quarters of an hour; I cannot state that it was drawn up there then, for when we went to Mr. Field's house I was shown into the library; Mr. Belden was sitting there; there were a number of cierks also employed there; I think I suggested to Mr. Field that we had better go into another room; Mr. Field that we had better go into another room; Mr. Field that we had better go into another room and lighted the gas; I went there, and therefore where the affidavit was drawn I cannot say.

Q. Was it stated what controvertible bonds Mr. Green was to dispose of? A. Yes, it was embodied in the bill of sale drawn up and in my possession, for Mr. Drew to sign with an order for me to give them to Mr. Green.

Q. To whom did they belong at that time? A. They belonged to Mr. Drew.

Q. The arrangement was—a contract was drawn up transferring them from Drew to Green, and Drew was to give an order upon you for them? A. Yes, I was on a bill of sale.

Q. Would you have recognized Drew's order in the matter? A. Yes.

Q. Ud all the parties there—that is, Drew, Gould, Green and Field—know that you had the bonds? A. It was.

Q. Was it signed? A. I can't say.

Q. Was t

and Drew for the purchase of the bonds? A. It was.

Q. Was it signed? A. I can't say.
Q. How much delay intervened between the completion of the papers and the presentation of the affidavit? A. Immediately on the reading of the bill of sale Mr. Green remarked, "Now let me see the affidavit you wish me to sign." My impression is that then Mr. Dudley Field walked out to the other room and brought back the affidavit, which he read to Mr. Green, whereupon Mr. Green requested me to step out into the hall with him. I did so, and said he to me then, "There are a good many things in that affidavit idon't know anything about; I don't know the condition of the Erie Ealfroad." It had been stated that the road was in a condition regarding new station houses, steel raits, &c. Mr. Green added, "I would rather not go on with the thing." "Very well," said I, "use your own judgment in the matter." I then called out to Mr. Drew, saying, "Drew, Green declines to go on, and I will have to find you another party."

Q. Did you find him another party? A. I did.
Q. How soon after this? A. In a quarter of an hour.

Q. Who was that person? A. Mr. Ashley: I went

Q. Did you find him another party; "A. I did.
Q. How soon after this? A. In a quarter of an hour.
Q. Who was that person? A. Mr. Ashley; I went to his house and from there we proceeded to Mr. Field's, where we found Mr. Drew, Mr. Gould and Mr. Drow, Mr. Ashley first? A. I simply stated that Mr. Drow wanted to see him; I made ho communication to him of any any kind with regard to the business.
Q. What was said in Mr. Ashley's presence? A. I said to Mr. Drow, "Here is Mr. Ashley-I have said nothing to him except that you wanted to see him;" Mr. Drow then said, "Mr. Ashley, "I will buy them at a fair price—what is the price?" Drow said, "77;" Mr. Ashley said, "Don't you think that is above the market? my impression was that they were about 76—cam you put them at 75 or 76?" and Mr. Drow replied, "I shall prefer making the sale at 77; Mr. Ashley then said to Ashley, "Of course, you understand I will guarantee you against all loss on the transaction;" to which Ashley replied, "Very well, that will make it perfectly safe;" Mr. Field then produced a bill of sale, which was about the same thing as was read to Green, with the exception of substituting Ashley's name for Green's; this bill of sale embraced an order upon us for the delivery of the bonds, and stated that Ashley would pay \$5,000 down; Ashley, 'reading this bill of sale, remarked that it was satisfactory, and that he supposed Monday morning would be time enough to pay the \$5,000 down; Ashley, 'reading this bill of sale, remarked that it was satisfactory, and that he supposed Monday it to down and said "Certainly."

Q. What were the terms of payment besides paying \$5,000 down? A. There was nothing said about the terms of payment of the balance? A. Not in that document.

Q. What was the actual arrangement? A. The actual arrangement was that Ashley came to our office on the

stock certificates signed on the Saturday afternoon and during Sunday for this purpose? A. I know in nothing about that.

Q. How many times were you out of the room that evening? A. It would be impossible for me to answer the question; I walked back and forth.

Q. I understood you to say that you went away designedly. A. I say I preferred being away, for I anticipated this state of things and I wanted to keep out of court and to know nothing about it.

Q. Who gave you the hint to go into the other room? A. I acted on my own judgment.

Q. How many times did you leave the room that night? A. Two or three times; I amused myself talking to the gentlemen I saw engaged and looking at the curiosities.

talking to the gentlemen I saw engaged and looking at the curiosities.

Q. How long were you at Field's after you went there with Ashley? A. I suppose from a half to three-quarters of an hour.

Q. What time of night was it when you left? A. Pretity near midnight.

Q. Did you hear Gould say any time that evening that the stock certificates were all ready for delivery? A. I heard him make that remark to Mr. Green.

Q. Has Mr. Ashley paid the note for \$5,000 down? Q. Where is it now? A. In my possession.
Q. Has any money been paid upon that note?

Q. Where are those five million bonds? A. I cannot tell; I handed them to Mr. Drew.
Q. What did he do with them? A. He put them in his pocket. (Laughter.) ds pocket. (Laughter.) Q. What next did he do with them? A. I don't

Q. When was it that you handed them to him? A. Q. When was it that you handed them to him? A. On the 10th of March.
Q. Do you know that he took stock of the Erie Railroad Company for these bonds? A. Mr. Drew told me that he sold these bonds to James Fisk. This note, which I took from Ashley, authorized Drew to seil these bonds at any time at his discretion in the interest of Ashley, or to convert the same into the common stock of the company, and to sell it, whenever he might do so, in the interest of Ashley, without notice to Ashley, and guaranteeing Ashley against all loss.
Q. Did Drew tell you what Fisk did with the bonds? A. Yes; he surrendered them to the company.

bonds? A. Yes; he surrendered them to the company.

Q. State what was said about the injunction, if anything? A. Drew mentioned to Green that they expected to get a modification of the injunction.

Q. Did you or your house receive any portion of the stock that Heath sold? A. I had all the money in my possession at one time; it was simply handed to me by Mr. Drew and by me handed back to him; it was in certificate checks, drawn by Fisk, Beiden & Co., for \$3,625,000, on the Tenth National Bank.

Q. Did Drew state that that was a portion of the proceeds of that stock. A. He did.

Q. Did you receive that money from the bank. A. I handed the money back to Drew.

Cross-examined by Mr. Field—Q. You say you saw Wr. Belden at Mr. Field's house that evening; what were your relations with Mr. Beiden? A. They were not of a friendly nature.

Q. Was that the reason that you left the room, as you stated you did? A. It was the principal reason.

Q. You held all the papers in this matter for Drew? A. Yes.

Q. At that time did you draw up a note? A. Yes.

it.
Q. Did the whole price of the bonds, the last five millions, that which Drew bought at 72½ per cent, go into his hands as treasurer of the company? A. Yes, undoubtedly.
Q. Is the account between Ashley and Drew yet Q. Is the account between Ashley and Drew yet settled? A. I have every reason to suppose it is. This closed the cross-examination. The re-direct examination was resumed and a number of calls for the issue of shares handed to

witness.
Q. Are these calls signed by Drow? A. I have no doubt of it.
The calls put in evidence, five in number, are all of the same tenor and bearing and road as follows:—

For value received the bearer may call upon me for \$1,000 of the common stock of the Eric Railroad Company at 72 per cent on time and in sixty days from date. The bearer is entitled to all dividends declared during the time.

DAMIEL DREW. This closed the examination of witness, and the court adjourned to Wednesday next at eleven o'clock.

> UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Petitions Filed in Bankruptey.

Frederick Lange, New York city; referred to Re-Joseph Wrazg, Morrisania, Westchester county; referred to Register Close.
George W. Wood, Gershom Littell and Victor J. Knapp, Newburg, Orange county; referred to Register Little.
Joseph Whitmore, White Plains, Westchester county; referred to Register Close.
Walter L. Cady, New York city; referred to Register Williams.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART 1.—NOS. 4206, 4210, 4417, 4571, 4646, 3996, 4548, 4633, 1568, 174034, 1977, 2035, 3333, 2562, 2751, 2425, 2873, 2881, 2892, 2993, 3026, 3044, 3055, 3091, 3116, 3160, 3238, 3272, 3379, 4066, 3674, 3711, 3749, 3772, 3791, 3793, 3809, 3853, 3854, 3906, 3942, 4003, 4012, 4024, 4045, 4066, 4484, 4489, 4494, 4502, 4503, 4504, 4517, 4522, 4527, 4528, 4530, 4331, 4564, 4664

4648, 4653, 4522.

SUFERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.—Nos. 3565, 3867, 3877, 3891, 3893, 4008, 3957, 3966. PART 2.—Nos. 3714, 3956, 3916, 3958, 3952, 3960, 3742, 3950, 3406, 3612, 3800, 3904, 3906.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 94, 101, 106, 108, 109, 126, 127, 151, 169, 161, 174, 176, 178.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 672, 730, 619, 748, 760, 854, 979, 980, 982, 983, 983, 985, 985, 987, 383, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1034.

MADISON AVENUE.-The inhabitants of Madison avenue complain very much of the slowness of those persons who contracted for the completion of the persons who contracted for the completion of the avenue, and also of carclessness and neglect of the officials whose duty it was to supervise and report on the work. The work has been suspended from time to time, and scarcely anything more important than the digging of a celiar has been done within the last eight months. Fifth avenue is daily crowded, partly in consequence of the present unfinished state of Madison avenue.

THE OLD COLONY,-Up to late last evening the agent of the Newport and Bay State Steamboat Com-pany advised that nothing new had been developed pany actives that hoteling new may been developed regarding this lil-fated boat. The wrecking company were busily engaged in "boxing" her up, and with the additional assistance soon to arrive expected shortly to float and tow her to this city. All the freight has been removed.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMSHIPS YESTERDAY. - The North German steamship Weser, Captain Wenke, sailed for Breman via Southampton, with 251 cabin and steerage passengers and a cargo of cotton, tobacco and general merchandise. Among her passengers were Drs. D. F. Betts and Walker, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Reston and Mr. Oerlichs, of this city. The Cumard Company's steamer Tripoil left with twelve cabin passengers, several in the steerage. The Morro Castle, of the Atlantic Mail Company, carried twelve passengers and cargo for Havana. The Merrimac, of the Mexican and Brazilian Line, had thirty-seven cabin passengers, among whom were the Prince of Saxe Coburg, on a visit to the Emperor of Brazil, and Commander D. S. Braine, of the United States mays. The Manhattan, for Charleston, had lifteen passengers and a full cargo.

Large Export of Specie.—Yesterday the North and steerage passengers and a cargo of cotton, LARGE EXPORT OF SPECIE.-Yesterday the North

lying in this harbor, attended the grand mintary hop which was given last night by the officers of the garrison stationed at Fort Hamilton. Early in the evening the boats put off from the vessel and visited Governor's Island, where the Prussian officers were taken in charge by the commandant of that post and the officers under his command, who acted as an escort to our foreign visitors on their mission of pleasure to the sea-girt garrison of Fort Hamilton.

federacy," who died in Paris on the 30th ult., was brought to this port yesterday by the French steamer Pereire, Captain Duchesne. During the afternoon the friends of the deceased sent to the pier for the remains, which were despatched to Newark by the dive o'clock train. They will be interred in that city

ment in aid of this charity was given last night at Steinway Hail, under the auspices of Continenta Lodge 287, F. and A. M. The entertainment consisted of a concert by Grafulla's band and a lecture by Lieutenant Governor Stewart L. Woodford on by Lieutenant Governor Stewart L. Woodford on "Crete and Cretans." The programme of the con-cert consisted of an overture, "Poet and Peasant," Sappe; song, "Waiting," Miliard; selections from "Grand Duchess," Offenbaoh; aria, "Dul Foscasi," Verdi, and waitz, "Memento," Strauss, all of which were rendered in the correct style for which this band is famous. Governor Woodford's lecture was both interesting and instructive, and everything was satisfactory and enjoyable throughout, with a single exception—the house was poor.

TEMPERANCE JURLEE.—The second annual jubilee

TEMPERANCE JUEILEE.—The second annual jubilee of the Union Temperance Society was held last evencorner Market and Henry streets. Mr. McCoy, President of the association, occupied the chair, and Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, delivered the address J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyh, delivered the address, which was of the most entertaining as well as instructive description. A chorus of about twenty-five voices, under the direction of Mr. J. Povey, performed some appropriate music. Mrs. Povey presided at the organ and Mrs. McAllister sung "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer" in pleasing style. Rev. Mr. Lyle, pastor of the church, also addressed the audience, which was very numerous, and a collection was taken for the purchase of a melodeon for the society.

Wednesday night, John Dillon, engaged for night work in the New York Steam Sugar Refinery, from 132 to 140 King street, was sent up to the tenth floor 132 to 140 King street, was sent up to the tenth floor to open a valve, and while there blew down "All right" through the whistle. Nothing more was seen of Dillon until two o'clock in the morning, when his body, terribly bruised and lacerated, was found lying on one of the lower floors, he doubtless having fallen through the hatchway from the tenth to the first floor. Coroner Schirmer was notified and held an inquest on the body, when it appeared that the rules of the establishmen made it obligatory to have the hatches closed every afternoon at five o'clock, and the testimony showed that they were closed. The presumption is that deceased must have opened them himself. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was eighteen years of age and a native of Ireland.

SUPPOSED FATAL FALL.—Coroner Keenan was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at Believue Hospital on the body of Charles Peterson, whose death is thought to have been the result of a fracture of the skull received by a fall from the stoop of his house, which he was about to enter. Deceased was found on the stoop of house 51 Market street by an officer of the Seventh precinct and conveyed to the hospital. BOAT CAPSIZED .- During the prevalence of the squal which passed over this city yesterday afternoon a small sail boat on the North river containing two men was capsized, when one of the parties named Maun Costigan was drowned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

daring attempt was made on Wednesday night to enter and rob the liquor store of Messrs. Charles E. Foote & Co., No. 104 South street, by John De Forest, a young man about twenty-one years of age. He had forced open the outer door with false keys and by means of a powerful jimmy burst in the inner door leading to the saloon, which door was secured with two locks. Mr. Charles Sherer, living in the upper part of the premises, hearing an unusual noise at the lower door, went down, and on seeing him the burgiar ran away. Mr. Sherer followed in pursuit and crying "Stop thief!" attracted the attention of officer McGill, of the Fourth precinct, who joined in the chase and succeeded in arresting the fugitive. On searching the prisoner at the Oak street police station it was evident to Captain Thorne that he was a first class "safe blower," as he had in his possession a can of powder, with pipe attached for blowing powder into safelocks; several yards of fuse, matches, brace and bits, jimmy, several false keys and other burgiarious implements. The prisoner was yesterday taken before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, and committed for trial without bail. De Forest says he was born in Buffalo, this State, lives at No. 29 East Houston street, and is a god beater by occupation. The place of Mr. Foote has been entered and robbed on three occasions previously, and De Forest is suspected of being the thief.

Alleged Cruelly To A Dog.—Francis Butler, the

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO A DOG .- Francis Butler, the dog fancier, of Peck slip, was yesterday arrested by charge of cruelty to animals in cutting off the ears of one of his dogs. When taken before Justice Hogan Butter said he wanted the complaint taken as he was anxious to test his rights in regard to clipping off dog's ears, as has been his custom for years past. Butter was allowed to go on his own recognizance, as

A New Swindle.-Yesterday detective Harris arrested a man named Louis Kurtz on the charge of swindling. From affidavits filed at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday it appears that on the 22d inst. the prisoner visited Mr. Van Dusen, of 40 Murray street, represented that he was the son of John King, a livery stable keeper on Fourth avenue, by whom he was sent to borrow a whip, which he received. Subsequently Mr. Van Dusen discovered that the prisoner was not what he represented himself to be, and he had him arrested. The other charge is preferred by a domestic in the employ of William J. Reed, of 119 Fifth avenue, from which it appears that a load of wood was delivered at the residence of Mr. Reed by one of Mr. George Kulm's teamsiers, who asked for the pay, but, as Mr. Reed was absent, left without receiving it. The prisoner, who is supposed to have been near, called at Mr. Reed's the following day, represented himself as an employe of Mr. Kuhn, and in Mr. Reed's absence demanded pay for the wood of the servant, who paid him \$25 out of her own private fauds. Mr. Kuhn appeared and testified that the prisoner was unknown to him. Upon the person of Kurtz, when arrested, was found a silver shield representing him to be a marshul of the city and county of New York. In default of \$2,000 ball he was committed for trul, the prisoner having in open court admitted for trul, the prisoner having in open court 22d inst. the prisoner visited Mr. Van Dusen, of 40

Ur Town Burglaries.—About two o'clock vesterday morning officer Riley, of the Twenty-second ward, saw four young men trying the doors of several houses in the vicinity of Forty-second street and Eighth avenue. Calling to his assistance officer Eighth avenue. Calling to his assistance officer Davis the four were arrested and some burglars' tools found in their possession. They were taken before Justice Connoily at the Yorkville Police Court and committed for examination. They gave their names as Richard Mead, Charles Stephens, Charles Carroll and John Hughes. One of them had on a suit of clothes identified as part of some ready made clothing lately stolen from the clothing store of Morris Scraffman, No. 596 Eighth avenue. It is also supposed that they are the parties charged with breaking into the store of Mr. McHarts, No. 235 West Forty-fifth street, from which several boxes of sugar were stolen. It is probable sufficient proofs will be forthcoming to insure their conviction.

SALE OF PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC., ON THE LORILLARD ESTATE. About midway between Fordham station and Wil-In \$5.000 down? A. There was nothing said and season provided by the control of the control of \$5.000 down? A. There was nothing said and state of the parameter of the balance? A. Not in that document. A. Let be a season the control of the contro Hamsbridge, in Westchester county, overlooking the

THE TURF.

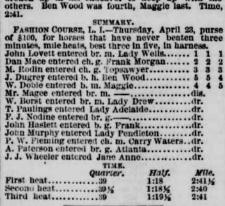
Good Trotting by New Horses-Lady Wells

The trotting season at the Pashion Course was inaugurated yesterday afternoon, amid sunshine and rain, on a capital track for the season. Great and beneficial changes have taken place on this course since last season, and more are contemplated. The old stands have been removed to a more appropriate position for viewing what may be going on upon the track, and new ones are being erected for the greater accommodation of spectators. The trees which formerly obscured the view in so many piaces along the track have all been removed, and the horses in a race can now be seen from beginning to

three minutes, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were fourteen entries for this race, out viz.:—Mr. Lovell's brown mare Lady Wells, Mr. Fish's chestnut gelding Frank Morgan, Mr. Rodin's chest-nut gelding Topsawyer, Mr. Doble's bay mare Mag-gle, Mr. Dugrey's bay stallion Ben Wood, Mr. Magee's brown mare without a name and Mr. Borst's very rank, and a great deal of difficulty was experienced in getting them together for a start. One of them, after an hour had been wasted in scoring, ran away with her driver and was withdrawn. This is readily accounted for, however, through the little weather this spring. After the first heat they settled down to their work and acquitted themselves creditably during the remainder of the race. The attendance was numerous and the pool selling spirited. The favorite, however, at the start, spirited. The favorite, however, at the start, as is frequently the case, did not prove the winner of the race, notwithstanding he was known to be a good one, the laurels of victory being reserved for a mare almost wholly unknown to the public, who sold among the fielders. She is a very handsome brown mare, of fine size and rangy action, and very steady in her work, not making a single break throughout the race yesterday. She won the race in three straight heats. Her closest competitor was another unknown fielder, said to be of very bad disposition and a runaway. He may be all that is said of him, but he proved himself a capital trotter and a borse of great endurance, and the contest between him and the mare was a very close one indeed. With respect to the others we have no remarks to make at present further than to say that protests were entered against two of them; but as neither of them won the race the protests are entitled to no consideration.

marks to make at present further than to say that protests were entered against two of them; but as neither of them won the race the protests are entitled to no consideration.

First Heat.—Lady Drew, in the drawing for place, won the inside position, Lady Wells second, Maggie third, Topsawyer fourth, Frank Morgan fifth, Magee's mare sixth and Ben Wood on the outside. After scoring until the patience of both judges and spectators was exhausted, Lady Drew ran away with her driver and acted so badly that she was withdrawn. They finally came to the score straggling and got the word, Lady Wells several lengths a head of the others, and she dashed away at a rapid rate, Topsawyer second. Frank Morgan third, Maggie fourth, Ben Wood fifth and Magee's mare last. At the quarter pole Lady Wells led six lengths in thirtynine seconds; Topsawyer, second, three lengths ahead of Frank Morgan, who was six lengths ahead of Ben Wood, the Magee mare far behind. At the half mile pole Lady Wells was a little further in advance of the others, Frank Morgan closing on Topsawyer. The others were far away. Ben Wood and the Magee mare more than a distance behind. Time, 1:18. Going around the Finshing end of the course, Lady Wells had opened the gap to about eight lengths, Topsawyer still second, a couple of lengths ahead of Frank Morgan, who was ten lengths in front of Maggie, the others one hundred yards behind. The mare trotted very steadily up the homstretch, and came in a winner by ten lengths; frank Morgan second, one length ahead of Topsawyer, who was six lengths in front of Maggie, the others one hundred yards behind. The mare trotted very steadily up the homstretch, and came in a winner by ten lengths; front Maggie, the others one hundred yards behind. The mare trotted very steadily up the homstretch, and came in a winner by ten lengths; front of Maggie, the others one hundred yards behind. The mare trotted very steadily up the homstretch, and the mare, and it a bent lengths ahead of Frank Morgan, who was the lengths ahead of Frank



THE NATIONAL GAME.

First Grand Match of the Season-New York

vs. Brooklyn.

A clear, bright sky, a strong east wind, a large crowd of expectant looking males and females braving the above mentioned strong wind and biessing the bright, clear sky as they watched the movements of two happy, hearty groups of young men in parti-colored suits who bounced around on the bright green sward like so many May dancers, or Ajaxes, or clasped or threw a charmed glo-bule like jugglers at their antics. To eyes

ments-Clergymen From All the States. Trinity church yesterday morning was the scene of an extremely interesting religious meeting, the first annual service of the members of the Am can Church Union. The body of the grand edific ladies. This service was more than usually signifi cant, religiously speaking, inasmuch as, after reper

cant, religiously speaking, inasmuch as, after repeated trials, the union of the churches in question was consummated with great labors and trials, amid the arguments of many like "doubting Thomas," who held that its usefulness would thus be paralyzed—in fact a myth. The directors of Trinity Parish were pessent with representatives from the clergy from almost every State in the Union. Prominent among these were the following:—Rev. Drs. Wm. F. Morgan, Price, S. Johnson, Tuttle, Dix, Vankleck, Howland, Stocking, Ogilby, Waltman, Starkey, Cleveland, Stocking, Ogilby, Waltman, Starkey, Cleveland, Swope; and Rev. Messrs. E. Benjamin, W. G. Farrington, Cooke, Eaton, F. B. Vankleck, Hopkins, Hale, Harrison, Smith, Reed, and others.

The altar presented a remarkable appearance, viewed with surprise by many; either side of which there were two immense candelabra, each with twelve burning lights, appropriately arranged the triplets, and rising above these in the centre. These were representatives of Christ and his twelve apostles. Each stall was also fitted with three candelabra, containing three burning lights each. The font was elegantly and profusely decorated with roses, lilies and additional flowers, the whole surmounted with an exquisite crown of white roses, The procession a few minutes before eleven o'clock, preceded by the choristers, entered the north door from the vestry room, singing the processional—"Lord, now round Thy church behold," They moved down the north aisle and up the centre aisle to the chancel, where the forty-six clergymen arranged themselves in their previously appointed to the chancel, where the forty-six clergymen arranged themselves in their previously appointed to the chancel, where the forty-six clergymen arranged themselves in their previously appointed to the chancel and in pews, while the residue stood at the altar and selected seats within the chancel.

The opening services were intoned by the choir, followed by the Rev. Mr. Benjamin, followed Nicane choir singing Jubilate, Smart, in F

The cpisties were read by the Rev. Dr. Waltman and the gospel by the Rev. Dr. Starkey, when the morning services closed by the singing of the twenty-fifth hymn, first, second, sixth, seventh and eighth

and the gospet by the Rev. Dr. Starkey, when the morning services closed by the singing of the twenty-fifth hymn, first, second, sixth, seventh and eighth verses, beginning

I love thy kingtom, Lord.

The chouse of thise abode:

The choice of the American Church Union, ascended the pulpit in his surplice and stole and commenced his sermon from the following text:—"Grace to you, and peace from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ." The reverend gentleman stated that these words were not used as a text, but as a salutation to all who now assembled at the first communion around the one altar of holy faith. The season and the occasion were congratulatory and pleasant, and the first anniversary should be one of great thanksgiving to Almighty God. But the glorious time was not without its shadows, and then allusion was made to the death of the presiding bishop (Hopkins), whom, he said, after many trials at length went to his rest, having lived his allotted time. Reference was also made to Francis James Lunday, who was "dismissed to Paradisse" on Palm Sunday, with others who had passed away amid their usefulness, the preacher taking occasion to demonstrate that with these shinling lights of the church demised others were remaining who have taken their places. Mr. Morgan then relewed the original action to inaugurate the movement of this Union, and eloquently referred to its great success, also the objections raised against it. He then explained its principles, which he said were still as set forth in the original prospectus. They ded not intend to interfere with the opinions of any one, clerical or lay, but to still keep up the blessed calm and equipoise of the Church and not interfere with the opinion of ine-tenths of the Church and not interfere with the opini many of those who spoke against unwarrantable changes and novel practices were not averse to a higher system of Church life, but longed for it and wished for it and for power to enforce it. The preacher then spoke of the Book of Common Prayer, steeped as it was in Scripture, as the highest and truest means to excite a spiritual revival in the Church. After reference to the offertory of the day, and nassing reference to the observery of the day, and passing encomiums upon the bishops, the presbyteries, deacons and the laity of the Church, he concluded by invoking a blessing upon the entire church, praying that she might still continue prospering and growing in grace till her doctrines should be spread over the

in grace till her doctrines should be spread to earth.

In the offertory Barnby's Alleluia was sung, with both large and small organ accompaniments. This was given to the fund for the support of the orthodox Episcopate, of Natal, South Africa, for which the bishop (Gray) of Capetown, had personally pledged himself. The Sanctus and Gloria in Ezcelsis—Calisia in B flat—was sung, the communion was administered by Rev. Dr. Dix, assisted by other ministers, and singing Psalm exv., Non nobis Domine, the recessional passed down the centre and up the south alsies, when the services were closed.

NEW JERSEY.

Fort Lee.
SHOCKING OUTRAGE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER. A young girl named Matilda S. Stanley, who resides with her parents between Weehawken and Bull's Ferry, formed the acquaintance of a New Yorker named James McCarthy some three weeks ago. He called on her a few times, and on Tuesday last he was in company with another young man, when he met Mathida on the Weehawken road. He asked her to take a walk with them, to which after some hesitation she consented, and they proceeded along the hill lying between Bull's Ferry and Port Lee, advancing into the wood at the rear of the Observatory. Here, under pretence of going to a hotel for refreshments, they decoyed her until reaching a lonely place, they intimated to the poor girl a purpose which made her stare with horror. They employed force, she resisted, but resistance was in vain; and, having subjected the girl to inhuman treatment, they dragged her to the summit of a rocky ledge and threw her headlong into the valley. Thinking she had been more merciful than they to the tortured and abandoned girl. She rolled down about twelve feet, when her clothes were caught in the brushwood, and she was thus held until she regained consciousness and was able to make her way home, which she reached near midnight. Her parents have placed the matter in the hands of the authorities in New York.

Hackensack with her parents between Weehawken and Bull's

DESTRUCTION OF A DISTILLERY IN NEW JERSEY— LOSS ABOUT \$10,000.—Between five and six o'clock Loss About \$10,000.—Between five and six o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the frame building located on the Hackensack river, about three miles from Hoboken. Before assistance could be rendered the whole building was enveloped in fiames. The building was formerly used as a distillery, and is reported to have been selzed some time since by the authorities. At the time it was unoccupied, which shows it was evidently the work of an incendiary. In the building was all the distilling apparatus, all of which was totally destroyed. Loss on the building belonged to a man named Carlington, but was not insured.

Newark.

Newark. QUOITS-INTERESTING MATCH GAME.-A highly exciting and interesting match game of quoits for \$100, came off day before yesterday at the Newark grounds, between four well known players—Sandy McGregor and Aleck Tinnock, better known as Scotty, on one side, and McLaren and Smith of Paterson, on the other. The game lasted about three hours, and resulted, after keen play, in a victory for the two first named players. A match for \$50 between two amateurs, Willie Clintock and Bill Wooley, subsequently took place and resulted in a victory for the laster.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF A NEW BAPTIST CHURCH .- The corner stone of the new Brond street CHURCH.—The corner stone of the new Broad strest Baptist church, now in course of erection in this city, was laid with appropriate and interesting ceremonics, yesterday. Besides a large congregation, chiefly of Indies and children, there were present the pastor, Rev. Dr. D. Henry Miller, Rev. Dr. Levy of New York, Rev. Mr. Yerkey of Plainfield, Rev. Samuel A. Clark of Elizabeth and the venerable Dr. Dowling of the Bedford street Baptist church, New York. The latter gentleman delivered an address on the antiquity of ceremonies of a similar character, which was both instructive and interesting. The edifice is to be built of brick, with light brown stone trimmings, in the German gothic style, and will cost \$50,090.